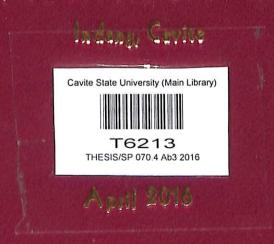


THESIS

AMDREA H. ABELLO APPLE A. CAGATA

Callege of Arts and Sciences

CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY



SELECTED JOURNALISTS' EXPERIENCES IN REPORTING NATURAL DISASTERS

Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the
College of Arts and Sciences
Cavite State University
Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Bachelor of Arts in Journalism



Selected journalists' experience in reporting natural disaster 070.4 Ab3 2016 T-6213

ANDREA H. ABELLO APPLE A. CAGATA April 2016

ABSTRACT

ABELLO, ANDREA H., CAGATA, APPLE A. Selected Journalists' Experiences In Reporting Natural Disasters. Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Arts in Journalism. Cavite State University. Indang, Cavite. April 2016. Adviser: Ms. Lady Aileen Ambion.

The study was conducted to determine the experiences of selected journalists in the field of reporting natural disasters. Anchored on David Kolb's Experiential learning Theory, it also aimed to determine the demographic profile of selected journalists reporting natural disasters, to know how their career affects their private lives and to determine the individual realizations of the journalists as affected by their experiences.

Conducted from November 2015 to February 2016, descriptive method of research was applied through interviews. The interviewees came from TV, radio and print media and were chosen through snowball sampling technique. Two informants were chosen per medium. Transcribed interviews were used to process the gathered qualitative data.

Results revealed that informants have different experiences in line with reporting natural disasters. All of the informants are male, in the middle age, four of them are married and the remaining two are single. The study also revealed that journalism as a career really affects the private lives of the informants like they are having trouble on how to maximize their time for their job and for their family. When it comes to their individual realizations, each informant has different realizations as perceived by their experiences in reporting natural disasters such as; participants realized that they are over worked but under paid and some said that they are lucky enough for not experiencing those scenarios in calamities like typhoons and earthquakes.

The study revealed that the age range of the informants were from 29-44, four of them are married and the remaining two are single, and five of them are Roman Catholic and the remaining one is Iglesia Ni Cristo.

Selected Filipino journalists covering natural disasters have common experiences in reporting natural disasters like starvation, going under the floods when it comes on reporting natural disasters. All participants perceived that journalism is a career that really affects their private lives. The reveals that all married participants has hard time on how they will handle their career and not to sacrifice their family. The study reveal that participants realization in career seems that they are over worked but under paid, they are bridge, a public servant and driven on their career as a journalist especially as a reporter of natural disasters.

The researchers recommend to the media agencies to organize a seminar which can enhance and can train their reporters who are in the field of natural disasters. To the future researchers, the authors recommend to use this as a reference for the related studies especially when it comes to the phenomenology of reporting natural disasters. The future researchers can acquire some definite answers that can also help them for their research.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	iii
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	
ABSTRACT	x
LIST OF TABLES	
LIST OF APPENDIX FIGURES	xv
LIST OF APPENDICES	xvi
INTRODUCTION	1
Statement of the Problem	2
Objectives of the Study	3
Significance of the Study	3
Scope and Limitation of the Study	4
Definition of Terms	4
Theoretical and Conceptual Framework	6
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	8
METHODOLOGY	24
Research Design	24
Sources of Data	24
Informants of the Study	25
Sampling Technique	25
Data Gathered	26

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, AND REOMMENDATIONS	
Summary	44
Conclusions	45
Recommendations	46
REFERENCES	47
APPENDIX FIGURES	
APPENDICES	54

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	Frequency distribution of participants based on age	28
2	Frequency distribution of participants based on religion	29
3	Frequency distribution of participants based on civil status	29

LIST OF APPENDIX FIGURES

Appendix Figure	K.	Page
1	Interview with Jeffrey Caparas of TV5	51
2	Interview with Jonas Sulit of Malaya	51
3	Interview with KJ Rosales of The Philippine Star	52
4	Interview with Miguel de Guzman of The Philippine Star	52
5	Interview with Steve Dailisan of GMA News	53
6	Interview with Zhander Cayabyab of DZMM Radyo Patrol	53

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix		Page
1	Curriculum vitae	55
2	Sample of interview guide questionnaire	61
3	Filled-up interview questionnaire	64
4	Certification from validators	70
5	Certification from Filipino critic	74
6	Certification from English critic	76
7	Transcribed interviews	78

SELECTED JOURNALISTS' EXPERIENCES IN REPORTING NATURAL DISASTERS

Andrea H. Abello Apple A. Cagata

An undergraduate thesis manuscript submitted to the faculty of the Department of Languages and Mass Communication, College of Arts and Sciences, Cavite State University, Indang Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Journalism with Contribution No. ______. Prepared under the supervision of Ms. Lady Aileen G. Ambion.

INTRODUCTION

Media coverage of natural disasters - floods, blizzards, hurricanes, earthquakes, and volcanoes – is, on the contrary, largely accepted as an accurate reflection of what really happened. The scale of the disaster is difficult to assess from news coverage. Most usually, the extent of the damage and the number of casualties are exaggerated, particularly in the developed world.

The reporting of natural disasters appears easy, but it is difficult to do convincingly. Over the past years, a series of calamities, surprisingly severe weather, has dominated the news for weeks at a time. Just over a year ago, Philippines was hit by an extreme typhoon that broke the records for being the most powerful typhoon (typhoon *Yolanda*) in the world history that killed over 7,000 people in Eastern and Western Visayas. Apart from that was the explosion of the magnitude 7.2 earthquake which affected the entire Central Visayas